AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-26 (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for the remote detection *in vitro* of the presence of a given, predefined pathological condition associated with a deregulation in a cell signaling pathway in a human subject, wherein said method comprises ~~comprising~~:

(i) providing a sample of blood cells from the subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells,

(ii) preparing nucleic acid molecules from the sample, and

(iii) obtaining a hybridization profile by hybridizing all or part of the nucleic acid molecules so prepared with at least one nucleic acid library comprising a plurality of nucleic acid molecules specific for differentially spliced ribonucleic acid molecules (RNAs) expressed in blood cells from human subjects having the given, predefined pathological condition, wherein

(a) expression of the differentially spliced RNAs is characteristic of the given, predefined pathological condition, ~~and wherein~~

(b) said blood cells from human subjects having the given, predefined pathological condition comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes, or dendritic cells, and wherein

(c) the pathological condition affects a tissue distinct from said blood cells,

wherein the hybridization profile indicates ~~indicating~~ the presence of said given,

predefined pathological condition in said subject.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said at least one library is deposited on a support.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the nucleic acid molecules prepared from the sample are total or messenger RNA or complementary deoxyribonucleic acid (cDNA) derived therefrom.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the nucleic acid molecules prepared from the sample are amplified.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are labeled.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, for the detection *in vitro* of the stage of progression of said given, predefined pathological condition in said subject.

34-43 (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said support is a membrane, a glass plate, or a biochip.

45-46 (Cancelled)

47. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said pathological condition is characterized by an excessive cell proliferation.

48. (New) A method for the remote detection *in vitro* of the presence of a given, predefined pathological condition characterized by an excessive cell proliferation in a human subject, said method comprising:

(i) providing a sample of blood cells from the subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells,

(ii) preparing nucleic acid molecules from the sample, and

(iii) obtaining a hybridization profile by hybridizing all or part of the nucleic acid molecules so prepared with at least one nucleic acid library comprising a plurality of nucleic acid molecules specific for differentially spliced ribonucleic acid molecules (RNAs) expressed in blood cells from human subjects having the given, predefined pathological condition, wherein

(a) expression of the differentially spliced RNAs is characteristic of the given, predefined pathological condition,

(b) said blood cells from human subjects having the given, predefined pathological condition comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells, and

(c) the pathological condition affects a tissue distinct from said blood cells,

wherein the hybridization profile indicates the presence of said given, predefined pathological condition in said subject.

49. (New) A method for the remote detection *in vitro* of the presence of a stenosis in a human subject, said method comprising:

(i) providing a sample of blood cells from the subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells,

(ii) preparing nucleic acid molecules from the sample, and

(iii) obtaining a hybridization profile by hybridizing all or part of the nucleic acid molecules so prepared with at least one nucleic acid library comprising a plurality of nucleic acid molecules specific for differentially spliced ribonucleic acid molecules (RNAs) expressed in blood cells from human subjects having a stenosis, wherein expression of the differentially spliced RNAs is characteristic of stenosis and wherein said blood cells from human subjects having a stenosis comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells, the hybridization profile indicating the presence of stenosis in said subject.